

All or Nothing

1

LESSON 3

Omne corpus mutabile est.

Every object is subject to change.—CICERO

Key Words

catholic
cloister
holocaust
omnipotent

omnipresent
omnivorous
panacea

pandemonium
preclude
recluse
totalitarian

Familiar Words

Pan American
pancreas
panorama

PAN <G. "all"

1. **pandemonium** (păn'də mō'nē əm)
[*daimon* <G. "divine power"]
n. Uproar.

Pandemonium threatens to break out after Julius Caesar is assassinated on the ides of March, but in Shakespeare's play Brutus calms the murderous senators.



Challenge Words

pandemic
panegyric
pantheism
pantheon

2. **panacea** (păn'ə sē'ə) [*akos* <G. "cure"]
n. A cure-all for diseases or troubles.

Some politicians seem to regard tax cuts as a **panacea** for economic problems.

Challenge Words

omnibus
omniscient

OMNIS <L. "all"

3. **omnipotent** (öm nīp'ə tənt)
[*potens* <L. *posse*, "to be able"]
adj. Having unlimited power; all-powerful.

To the ancient British tribes the invading Roman army seemed **omnipotent**.

omnipotence, *n.*; **the Omnipotent**, *n.*; **omnipotently**, *adv.*

4. **omnipresent** (öm'nī prēz'ənt)
adj. Present everywhere.

At harvest time the smell of garlic is **omnipresent** in Gilroy, California, "the garlic capital of America."

5. **omnivorous** (öm nīv'ər əs) [*vorare* <L. "to devour"]
adj. 1. Feeding on both plants and meat.

Human beings are **omnivorous**, though many choose to be vegetarians.

2. Devouring everything, especially intellectually.

She is such an **omnivorous** reader she has already read all of the library's biographies, science fiction, and sports magazines.

omnivore, *n.*; **omnivorously**, *adv.*; **omnivorousness**, *n.*



Challenge Words

holistic
hologram
holograph

HOLOS <G. "whole"

6. **catholic** (kăth'ə lĭk, kăth'lĭk) [kata- <G. "according to"]
adj. 1. Universal; including most things.

Her wide travels reflect her **catholic** tastes.

2. (capitalized) Referring to the Roman Catholic church.

Spain is a predominantly **Catholic** country.

catholic, *n.*; **catholically**, *adv.*

7. **holocaust** (hō'lə kôst, hōl'ə kôst)

[kaustos <G. "burned"]

n. 1. A great destruction, especially by fire.

After the great 1906 earthquake, a **holocaust** swept through San Francisco.

2. (capitalized) Murder by the Nazis of over six million Jews and millions of other people in World War II.

Most Americans first learned of the extent of the **Holocaust** when the Nazi concentration camps were liberated at the end of World War II.

holocaustal, *adj.*; **holocaustic**, *adj.*

**Familiar Words**

total
totally

TOTUS <L. "whole"

8. **totalitarian** (tō tăl'ĭ tār'ē ən) [total + (author)itarian]
adj. Referring to a form of government in which one person or party holds absolute control.

Under Joseph Stalin the Soviet Union became a **totalitarian** state.

totalitarianism, *n.*

Challenge Word

totality

Familiar Words

clause
close
closet
conclude
exclude
include
seclude

CLAUDO, CLAUDERE, CLAUSI, CLAUSUM <L. "to close"

9. **cloister** (kloi'stər)

n. 1. A covered walk along the inside walls of a building, usually looking out on a courtyard.

The **cloister** of the country house provided a welcome protection from the tropical sun.

2. A monastery or similar place of religious seclusion.

During the Reformation many **cloisters** were closed and their monks or nuns dispersed.

tr. v. To seclude as in a monastery.

To protect their children from the Black Plague, the parents **cloistered** them in an isolated village.

cloistered, *adj.*

**Challenge Words**

cloisonné
occlude

10. **preclude** (prī klōōd') [*pre* < L. "before"]
tr. v. To prevent; to make impossible.

Rain **precluded** our taking a walk.

preclusion, *n.*; **preclusive**, *adj.*

11. **recluse** (rĕk'looōs, rĕ klūūs') [*re* < L. intensifier]
n. A person who avoids mixing with people.

The **recluse** preferred the company of her dog and her library to that of people.

reclusion, *n.*; **reclusive**, *adj.*

EXERCISE 3A

Circle the letter of the best SYNONYM (the word or phrase most nearly the same as the word in bold-faced type).

1. a(n) **omnipresent** fear a. ever-present b. paralyzing
c. unilateral d. decimating e. foolish
2. to oppose **totalitarianism** a. complete control by one person
b. unity c. common goals d. peace e. unanimity
3. seeking a **panacea** a. snack b. cure-all c. small cooking utensil
d. place of protection e. general opinion
4. a(n) **omnivorous** beast a. meat-eating b. grass-eating c. shy
d. starving e. plant- and meat-eating

Circle the letter of the best ANTONYM (the word or phrase most nearly opposite the word in bold-faced type).

5. circumstances **preclude** the launch a. make possible b. keep secret
c. postpone d. make public e. prevent
6. having **catholic** interests a. Protestant b. vague c. unilateral
d. religious e. democratic
7. a(n) **reclusive** disposition a. daring b. demanding c. outgoing
e. thrifty d. exclusive
8. a(n) **omnipotent** army a. undetermined b. forceful c. well-
trained d. ignorant e. defenseless
9. **pandemonium** in the class a. hostility b. quiet c. disobedience
d. holocaust e. excitement

1. a. Apes are **omnivorous**, eating fruit, roots, leaves, insects, and occasionally the flesh of other animals.
 b. A true **omnivore** excels at both sports and academics.
 c. **Omnivores** have both sharp teeth for tearing flesh and flat teeth for grinding grains.
 d. She is an **omnivorous** collector of baseball cards; she spends all of her allowance on her collection and then begs her parents for more money.
2. a. Don't **cloister** your emotions: express what you feel.
 b. **Cloistered** in an over-protective family, he grew up unaware of social problems.
 c. The **cloister** protects monks from bad weather as they pass from their dormitory to the chapel for midnight services.
 d. In the Middle Ages unmarried females were sometimes **cloistered** for life by their families.
3. a. Lightning set off a **holocaust** that destroyed the whole village.
 b. The concentration camp at Dachau has been converted to a memorial to the victims of the **Holocaust**.
 c. An old-fashioned barbecue requires **holocausting** an entire cow overnight.
 d. Popular legend blames the nineteenth-century **holocaust** that destroyed Chicago on Mrs. O'Leary's cow, which kicked over a lantern in the barn.
4. a. **Catholics** recognize the Pope as the head of their church.
 b. Beatrix Potter's stories like "Peter Rabbit," which has been translated into many languages, have **catholic** appeal to small children.
 c. Despite their **Catholic** upbringing, they had very narrow interests and opinions.
 d. Because he is so **catholic** in his interests, he had difficulty choosing a subject to major in at college.

EXERCISE 3C

Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from Lesson 3. Use a word or any of its forms only once.

1. When penicillin was first developed in the 1940s, many doctors regarded it as a _____ that would end all infectious diseases.
2. Although Elizabeth Barrett's family regarded her as a _____ too fragile to tolerate company, she eloped with fellow poet Robert Browning and led a vigorous family life.
3. In *Night* Elie Wiesel records how he survived the _____ as a twelve-year-old Jewish boy in a Nazi concentration camp.
4. Originally regarded as a god with absolute authority over the Aztecs, Montezuma's reputation for _____ was destroyed by the Spanish invasion.
5. Because we had held so many drills, there was no _____ when a real fire broke out, and everyone left the building calmly.
6. Although Rapunzel was _____ ed in a high tower to hide her beauty, her long hair served as a ladder for her rescuer.
7. As the team dressed before the track meet, tension was _____ in the locker room.